

**In The Specification:**

On page 1, following the paragraph “This application is a 371 of International Application No. PCT/GB2003/005291 filed December 5, 2003, which claims priority to GB 0228537.7, filed December 6, 2002, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.” (See, Applicants’ June 03, 2005 Preliminary Amendment), please insert the heading: “TECHNICAL FIELD”.

On page 1, before the paragraph beginning with “In US 6262152 there is described a dispersion .....” in line 5, please insert the heading: “BACKGROUND”.

On page 2, before the paragraph beginning with “Thus according to the present invention there is provided .....” in line 15, please insert the heading: “SUMMARY”.

On page 5, before the paragraph beginning with “The polymeric stabilisers used in this invention have three moieties .....” in line 29, please insert the heading: “DETAILED DESCRIPTION”.

Please replace the paragraph on page 21, lines 8-15 with the following replacement paragraph:

In general the monomers preferred for random comb and graft copolymers are also preferred for block copolymers. Units F and G comprise the hydrophobic block of the block copolymer surfactants. The value of f is from 0.01 to 0.4 and the value of g is from 0.1 to 0.9. The choice for Y determines the hydrophobicity of this unit of the surfactant. For instance, if Y is a long chain ester group such as  $\text{CO}_2\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}$  and  $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen or methyl, this unit of the surfactant will be very hydrophobic. If, on the other hand, Y is  $\text{COOCH}_3$  and  $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen, the unit is less hydrophobic. If G is a styryl unit (i.e., Y is phenyl and  $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen) the unit will be very hydrophobic.

Please replace the paragraph on page 21, lines 16-30 with the following replacement paragraph:

The cross-linking units F may be co-polymerised at a desired mole ratio with other monomers of the G unit to make the hydrophobic block. Typical ratios vary from two to twenty, for example two to ten units of hydrophobic monomers to one cross-linking units (i.e. the ratio of ~~g to f~~ f to g is preferably from 1:2 to 1:20, for example from 1:2 to 1:10). The chosen ratio depends on the molecular weights and on the desired hydrophilic-hydrophobic balance of the hydrophobic and cross-linking units. The structure of the cross-linking units chosen also depends on the desired chemistry of reaction between the surfactant and the cross-linking component(s) contained in the continuous phase. Hydrophobic monomers G in general, adhere strongly to the suspended agrochemical. Methyl methacrylate is suitably hydrophobic, while butyl acrylate and styrene are even more hydrophobic. Optimum total molecular weight and the sizes of the blocks of the surfactants will depend on the nature of the monomers and on the active ingredient employed in the process. Molecular weights of the polymeric stabiliser in general will range from about 1,000 to about 100,000, for example from about 1,000 to about 20,000. Preferred molecular weights are between about 5,000 to about 50,000.

On page 28, before line 13 containing "GENERAL METHOD 1", please insert the heading: "EXAMPLES".